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April 4, 1938.

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WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES
U. S. Department of Agriculture

The following press releases were issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending April 2:

March 28--REFERENDUM ON BURLEY TOBACCO QUOTA WILL BE HELD ON APRIL 9.--An amendment to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, approved March 26, provided for applying a marketing quota to Burley tobacco in 1938, subject to approval of growers. The release announces that the 1938 Burley tobacco quota is 350,000,000 pounds, and that a referendum is scheduled for April 9. Every farm operator, whether owner or tenant, who grew Burley tobacco in 1937 is eligible to vote. If more than one-third of those voting oppose the quota, it will not go into effect.

March 29--CROP INSURANCE STARTS WITH NATIONAL MEETING APRIL 19-20.--Farm leaders from all wheat States west of the Alleghanies will meet in Omaha April 19 and 20 to go over details of the crop insurance program which will apply to wheat harvested in 1939. The meeting will be attended by representatives of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, of State AAA committees and State Extension services. Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace will speak at the opening session.

March 30--AAA ANNOUNCES BASIS FOR COMPUTING PAYMENTS ON SUGAR BEETS PRODUCED IN 1937.--Under the 1937 Sugar Beet Program, payments will be made to producers who meet requirements set up by the Sugar Act of 1937. The payments to producers who qualify for payment will be made at the rate of 60 cents per hundred pounds of recoverable sugar. The release announces the basis of determining the amounts of recoverable sugar, raw value, on which payments will be made. Payments to farmers who market beets under "individual test contracts" will be based on 95.3 percent of the total sugar in the beets at the time of delivery. Payments to farmers who market beets under other types of agreement will be based on 97 percent of the total sugar in the beets at the time of processing.

March 30--HEARINGS ARE SCHEDULED ON PROPOSED GULF STATES POTATO MARKETING AGREEMENT.--Representatives of Potato growers in the early producing Gulf States area, after a recent conference in Washington, recommended development of marketing agreement programs for the 1938 crop and for future crops. In line with the recommendation, a proposed marketing agreement and order to regulate handling of potatoes grown in Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi and in parts of Florida and Texas has been drawn up. A series of public hearings on the proposed agreement will be held starting April 5. The last of the hearings will be held on April 9. If testimony at the hearings shows that growers and handlers agree on the proposed program it will receive tentative approval and be submitted to a vote by growers and for signature by handlers.

March 30--DIRECT-CONSUMPTION SUGAR ALLOTMENTS MADE TO PROCESSORS IN PUERTO RICO.--Under the Sugar Act of 1937 the 1938 direct-consumption sugar quota for Puerto Rico, already announced, totals 126,033 short tons. Of that total 120,321 short tons have been allotted to 7 Puerto Rican processors. The remaining 5,712 short tons are being held as an unallotted reserve.

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March 30--AAA ANNOUNCES 1937 HARVESTING WAGE DETERMINATION FOR MAINLAND SUGARCANE AREA.--Under the Sugar Act of 1937 one of the requirements for payment to producers is that they pay "fair and reasonable" wages to workers. The release announces the minimum wage requirements which are applicable to Louisiana and Florida sugarcane producers. It replaces the determination made in November 1937 which applied only to Louisiana. The rates are the same as those previously announced for Louisiana. For harvesting cane on a time basis, the minimum rates are \$1.50 per day for adult male labor and \$1.20 for adult female labor, in addition to customary necessities for laborers which are supplied without charge. The wage rate for cutting sugarcane on piece basis is 75 cents per ton. Rates for other specified operations are listed in the release.

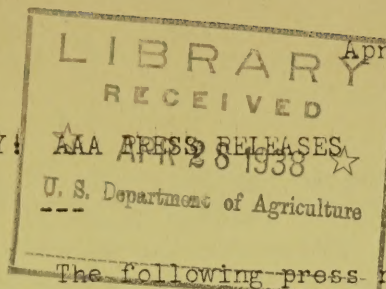
March 31--SUGAR STATISTICS FOR FIRST TWO MONTHS OF 1938 ARE ANNOUNCED BY AAA.--A report on total deliveries of sugar during January-February 1938 and on stocks on hand on February 28. Total deliveries during the two months amounted to 842,431 short tons, raw value. Deliveries during the same period last year totaled 775,198 short tons.

April 1--AAA ANNOUNCES WAGE DETERMINATION FOR HAWAIIAN SUGARCANE HARVESTING.--An announcement of the minimum wages which producers are to pay for production, cultivation, and harvesting of the 1937 sugarcane crop in order to qualify for government payments under the Sugar Act of 1937. The minimum rates represent increases over those previously in effect. The new minimum wage standard is \$2.10 per 8-hour day, with a minimum increase of 5 percent above existing rates.

April 2--AAA ANNOUNCES SUGAR BEET "FAIR PRICE" DETERMINATION.--One of the requirements for conditional payments to producers under the Sugar Act of 1937 is that producers who also are processors pay fair and reasonable prices for sugar beets or sugarcane which they buy from other producers. The release announces the "fair and reasonable" basis of payment for the 1937 and 1938 crops of sugar beets. For the 1937 crop, producers, in order to meet the price requirement, shall have paid not less than rates agreed upon between processors and growers. For the 1938 crop, if agreements already have been made, processors shall pay at least the rates agreed upon. If agreements have not already been made, processors shall pay at least the rates agreed upon in 1937, except that the minimum rate will be \$5 per net short ton for beets of a specified sugar content, with differentials for beets of varying sugar content.

April 2--AAA ANNOUNCES DETERMINATION OF HAWAIIAN SUGARCANE PRICES.--An announcement that the prices paid for the 1937 Hawaiian crop by sugar producers who also are processors were "fair and reasonable", and that therefore processor-producers have met the price requirement for conditional payments on the 1937 crop under the Sugar Act of 1937.

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WEEKLY SUMMARY:



April 11, 1938.

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending April 9:

April 4--INJUNCTIONS SOUGHT AGAINST FOUR VERMONT MILK HANDLERS.---A milk marketing order for the Boston milk shed fixes uniform minimum prices which handlers are required to pay to producers for milk and establishes a market-wide pool by which each producer is assured a fair share of the Class 1 milk sales in the greater Boston market. Since the order went into effect, August 1, 1937, temporary injunctions have been issued against 31 milk dealers requiring them to comply with the terms of the order. In contrast to the earlier injunctions the four requested temporary injunctions announced in the release would prevent the Vermont dealers named from handling milk in interstate and foreign commerce in violation of the order.

April 5--AAA ANNOUNCES "FAIR" 1938 SUGAR BEET WAGES.---Under the Sugar Act of 1937 payment of "fair and reasonable" wages to sugar beet laborers is one of the requirements for conditional payments to producers. The release announces the wage standards which will be a condition of receiving payment in connection with the 1938 crop of sugar beets. Seven Districts are established and minimum rates are specified for each District.

April 5--FSCC PLANS TO PURCHASE 5 MILLION POUNDS OF SURPLUS DRY SKIM MILK.---The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has issued invitations for bids on 5 million pounds of dry skim milk which will be distributed to needy people through State relief agencies. The action was a continuation of the dairy products surplus purchase program which aims at improving marketing conditions and aiding milk producers.

April 5--TEMPORARY INJUNCTIONS ARE ISSUED AGAINST 2 VERMONT MILK HANDLERS.---The Federal District Court at Montpelier, Vermont, has issued temporary injunctions against two of the Vermont milk handlers named in the press release of April 4. The release of April 5 announced that hearings were being held that day on bills of complaint against the other two handlers. The temporary injunctions restrained the handlers from shipping or handling milk in interstate or foreign commerce in violation of the Boston milk marketing order. (Later in the week temporary injunctions against the other two dealers were granted. No press release was issued.)

April 5--FSCC TO BUY SURPLUS PRUNES IN CALIFORNIA.---The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation will purchase over 13,500 tons of dried California prunes of the 1936 and 1937 crops from packers who purchase equivalent quantities of dry prunes from the Prune Credit Corporation of California. The latter organization was recently organized to help handle the current prune surplus. The prunes purchased by the FSCC will be distributed through State relief agencies.

April 6--AAA ANNOUNCES ENTRIES OF SUGAR AGAINST OFFSHORE QUOTAS FOR FIRST QUARTER OF 1938.--A report on entries of sugar against offshore quotas for the first three months of 1938. Amounts charged against quotas for all offshore areas totaled 1,145,673 short tons. The quotas for the year total 4,838,956 tons.

April 6--AAA ISSUES 1936 SUGAR BEET DATA.--The Sugar Section of the AAA has announced preliminary statistical information for the 1936 crop of sugar beets, based on reports from 25 companies.

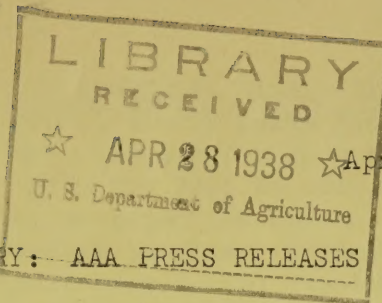
April 7--CROP INSURANCE MEETINGS SCHEDULED FOR 25 STATES.--Following a national meeting on the Federal Crop Insurance Program to be held in Omaha on April 19 and 20, 17 State meetings will be held to get the insurance program under way in 25 States west of the Alleghenies. Each of the meetings will be a two-day session, including the general explanation of the program and detailed instructions for those who will handle insurance programs in the various counties. The series will begin May 2 and will be concluded in about three weeks.

April 7--17 HEARINGS SCHEDULED ON PROPOSED MARKETING AGREEMENT FOR POTATOES--At a recent conference in Washington, representatives of potato growers recommended development of potato marketing agreement programs for all major producing areas for both 1938 and for the future. A proposed marketing agreement and order to regulate handling of Irish potatoes in designated areas of 13 early and intermediate States has been developed. The release announces a series of public hearings on the proposal. They will be held during the latter part of April. If evidence at the hearings shows that the industry can agree on a program, the proposal will be given tentative approval by the Secretary of Agriculture and be submitted for a vote of producers and for the signature of handlers.

April 8--POSITION ON SUGAR PRICE RESTATED BY SECRETARY.--The text of a letter from Secretary Wallace to Senator Prentiss M. Brown, of Michigan, restating the Secretary's view on sugar prices. It stated as a conclusion that the sugar industry does not appear to be "in a relatively unfavorable position at the present time and in view of the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1937 and the interests of other groups, including consumers, and the producers of exportable products, it would be difficult to find justification for decreasing the amount of the existing sugar quotas."

April 8--COTTON AND TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS INCREASED BY AAA AMENDMENTS.--A release summarizing major effects of the amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 which were signed by the President April 7. The amendments provide for increases of cotton acreage allotments and flue-cured tobacco poundage allotments to individual farms in cases where adequate acreages were not available under the original apportionment. The amendments also provide that no rate of payment may be lowered more than 10 percent from those originally announced prior to passage of the new Farm Act. Important among rates of payment to be effective are those for potatoes, which will be increased from a flat 3 cents per bushel in all areas to 5.4 cents a bushel in the early areas and 3.6 cents a bushel in the late areas.

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WEEKLY SUMMARY: --- AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued

in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending April 16:

April 11--UNOFFICIAL RETURNS OF BURLEY TOBACCO VOTE.--Unofficial returns (based on tabulation of more than 90 percent of the total vote) of the referendum on whether a marketing quota of 350,000,000 pounds should apply to the 1938 crop of Burley tobacco. 146,722 farmers voted in favor of the quota and 20,983 voted against it. The majority in favor of the quota was $87\frac{1}{2}$ percent. A two-thirds majority of those voting is necessary to put the quota into effect.

April 12--ARKANSAS COUNTY ADDED TO PROPOSED POTATO MARKETING AGREEMENT AREA.--A marketing agreement has been proposed for designated areas in early and intermediate potato producing States. The release announces the addition of Hempstead County, Arkansas, to the list of counties where the proposed agreement would apply.

April 12--AAA ANNOUNCES PROGRAM TO DIVERT SURPLUS' ORANGES TO BY-PRODUCT USES.--Announcement of a program for stimulating domestic consumption of California and Arizona oranges by diverting some of the surplus from regular trade channels to designated by-product uses, such as concentrated juices, pulpy orange juice, pectin, citrus oil, and dried meal. Payments totaling up to \$488,000 have been authorized for the diversion of not more than 61,000 tons of oranges (this tonnage equals about 1,628,000 boxes). The payments in connection with oranges diverted to these uses will be made through the Citrus Diversion Association which has been organized to administer the program.

April 12--STATE GOALS SET FOR RETURN OF POOR CROPLAND TO GRASS.--The 1938 AAA farm program has special provisions to encourage the restoration of permanent vegetative cover on land unsuited to continued production of cultivated crops. Under the program payments of 50 cents an acre will be made to farmers who permanently take land designated as restoration land out of cultivation for return to native cover. This year's program sets restoration of 6 million acres as its goal. The release announces the subdivision of this goal among 10 States in the Great Plains area. County committees in those States are now working with individual farmers to see how much of the State restoration goals can practically be reached this year.

April 13--AAA ANNOUNCES 1938 STATE WHEAT ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.--The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 provides for a national wheat acreage allotment of 62,500,000 acres this year. The release lists State allotments of the national total, apportioned on the basis of wheat seeded during the past 10 years, plus wheat acreage diverted in years when AAA programs were in effect. The State allotments will be apportioned among counties and individual farmers. The allotments are part of the voluntary agricultural conservation phase of the farm program and will be one of the bases of payment for farmers who take part in the program this year.

April 13--CALIFORNIA DECIDUOUS FRUIT AGREEMENT TENTATIVELY APPROVED.--

Growers and shippers of fresh Bartlett pears, Beurre Hardy pears, plums, and Elberta peaches produced in California have developed a marketing agreement program which is a modification of the program which has been in effect since May, 1936. Recently a public hearing was held on the proposed new agreement. The release announces tentative approval of the agreement program. Copies of the agreement are being distributed to shippers for their signatures. In the near future growers of the fruits affected will vote on whether they favor issuance of an order which will embody terms of the agreement.

April 13--AAA ANNOUNCES BASIS FOR DETERMINING NORMAL YIELDS IN SUGAR BEET AREA.--

The 1937 sugar beet program provides for special payments to producers in areas where the crop has been affected by such natural causes as floods, storms, and freezes. Abandonment payments will be made on one-third of the normal yield of sugar at a basic rate of 60 cents per 100 pounds. Payments in connection with reduced yield will be made at the 60-cent rate on the amount by which actual yield is less than 80 percent of the normal yield. The release announces the detailed methods for determining the normal yield of sugar which will be used in computing abandonment and deficiency payments.

April 13--\$3,000,000 OF WOOL LOAN FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR MOHAIR PRODUCERS.--

Recently the Commodity Credit Corporation, on recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, was authorized to make loans up to a total of \$50,000,000 to wool growers. The April 13 release announces that out of these funds, a total not to exceed \$3,000,000 will be used for loans to mohair producers on an amount not to exceed 10,000,000 pounds of their 1937 and 1938 mohair clips.

April 14--HEARING SCHEDULED FOR APRIL 22 ON PROPOSED CANTALOUPE AGREEMENT.--

The Western Growers' Protective Association, which represents 80 percent of the cantaloupe production in Imperial County, California and Yuma County, Arizona, has requested a public hearing on a proposed marketing agreement and order to regulate interstate shipment of cantaloupes produced in the two counties. The release announces that the hearing will be held on April 22 in El Centro, California, and outlines important provisions of the proposed program.

April 15--REFERENDUM IS SCHEDULED ON GULF STATES POTATO MARKETING AGREEMENT.--

A marketing agreement and order to regulate handling of Irish potatoes in designated early production sections for the five Gulf States recently was tentatively approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. Copies of the agreement have been submitted to handlers for their approval. The release of April 15 announces that potato growers in designated areas will vote on whether an order shall be issued, embodying the terms of the agreement. The referendum will be held between April 22 and April 27, under the direction of the County Agricultural Conservation Committees in counties where the program will apply. Voting places designated by the committees will be open for at least two days within the referendum period. A favorable vote of at least two-thirds of the growers casting ballots is required to put the order into effect.

April 15--HEARING SET FOR MAY 3 ON PROPOSED NORTHWEST PRUNE MARKETING AGREEMENT.--

Growers representing 80 percent of the production of fresh prunes in the Walla Walla-Milton-Freewater districts of Oregon and Washington have submitted a proposed marketing agreement and order to regulate interstate handling of fresh prunes grown in the area. The release announces that a public hearing on the proposed program will be held May 3 at Milton, Oregon. The proposed agreement program, with modification based on evidence presented at the hearing, may then be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture for tentative approval.

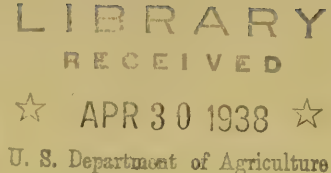
April 16--AAA PROGRAM WILL AID SALES OF U. S. BUTTER IN CANAL ZONE.--

Announcement of a program designed to encourage the use of American butter in the Canal Zone and to move some of the surplus existing in this country. Under this program the Panama Railroad Company will invite bids on American 93-score butter. Sellers will receive payments to make up the difference between the price they receive from the Company and the price they would have received for their butter on the New York market. The program will become effective immediately and will end June 30, 1938.

April 16--AAA ANNOUNCES SUGAR DELIVERIES FOR FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 1938.--

Preliminary figures on deliveries of sugar for consumption during March 1938 and on refiners' stocks held on March 31, 1938.

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April 25, 1938.

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending April 23:

April 18--AAA ANNOUNCES BASIS FOR DETERMINING 1937 NORMAL YIELDS IN SUGAR-CANE AREA.--The Sugar Act of 1937 authorizes payments to growers in localities where through natural causes beyond farmers' control all or a large part of the sugar crop has been damaged. The release announces the rules under which these payments for abandonment of acreage or deficiency of yield will be made to farmers of Louisiana and Florida who produced sugarcane in 1937. The payments will be based on the normal yield of commercially recoverable sugar per acre for farms in five districts named in the release. Payments will be at the basic rate of 60 cents per hundred pounds of commercially recoverable sugar on one-third of the normal yield of abandoned acreage or on the amount by which the yield on other sugar acreage is less than 80 percent of normal.

April 18--FSCC TO PURCHASE SURPLUS CABBAGE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.--The 1938 production of cabbage in South Carolina is estimated at 28,000 short tons, which is 5,800 short tons more than the average for the past 10 years. In order to assist South Carolina growers and to prevent waste of the surplus, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation will purchase cabbage in the State. The cabbage purchased will be taken out of regular trade channels and given to State agencies for distribution to people on relief.

April 19--1938 AAA PROGRAM MODIFIED IN LINE WITH CHANGES IN LAW.--On April 7 several amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 were approved by the President. The release announces changes in provisions of the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program made in line with the amendments to the law. One of the changes authorizes increases in cotton acreage allotments for certain farms for which adequate allotments were not available under the original apportionment. Also, rates of payment in connection with three soil-depleting crops were increased in accordance with amendment providing that no such rate should be less than 90 percent of the rate listed when the program originally was announced last October. For fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco the new rate per pound on a farm's normal yield per acre is 1.53 cents; for Georgia-Florida, Type 62 tobacco, the per pound rate on the same basis is 1.8 cents. For potatoes in the early producing areas, the rate per bushel at a farm's average yield, on planted acreage up to the farm's allotment, the new rate is 5.4 cents; in the late producing areas, the rate is 3.6 cents.

April 19--AAA ANNOUNCES BASIS FOR COMPUTING PAYMENTS ON MAINLAND SUGARCANE CROP PRODUCED IN 1937.--Payment under the 1937 Mainland Sugarcane Program will be 60 cents per hundred pounds of commercially recoverable sugar, raw value. The release announces the two methods which will be used to determine the amount of sugar commercially recoverable. One applies to sugarcane in areas where settlement for cane is made on the basis of sugar content in the normal juice; the other applies to areas where settlement is made on the basis of sugar content in the crusher juice.

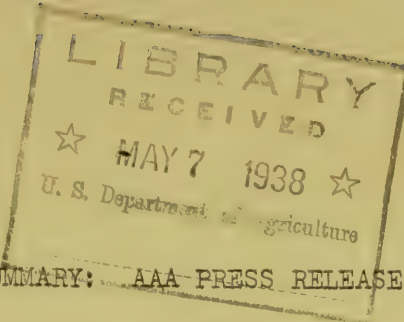
April 20--STANDARDS ESTABLISHED FOR SUGAR BEET ABANDONMENT AND DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.--An announcement of requirements which will make beet sugar growers eligible for payments in connection with abandonment of planted acreage or with crop deficiency. These payments will be made in counties or local producing areas where actual yields of commercially recoverable sugar on 10 percent or more of all the farms in the area were less than 80 percent of normal through natural causes beyond the farmers' control. The determination provides that within such areas a farm's eligibility for such payment must be approved by the State Agricultural Conservation Committee and that all other conditions of payment must have been met before a farm can qualify for abandonment and deficiency payments.

April 20--ARKANSAS GRAPE GROWERS TO VOTE ON MARKETING AGREEMENT PROGRAM.--A marketing agreement program for grapes grown in Washington, Benton and Madison counties, Arkansas, has been suggested by growers and shippers of the area, discussed at a public hearing and tentatively approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. Copies of the agreement have been sent to shippers for their signatures. The release announces that during the week of April 25 grape producers of the three counties will vote on whether they favor issuance of an order which will embody the terms of the agreement and will be applicable to all handlers in the area.

April 21--REVISED CALIFORNIA FRUIT MARKETING AGREEMENT TENTATIVELY APPROVED.--A marketing agreement program for certain California deciduous tree fruits has been in effect for the last two years. Growers and shippers of Beurre Hardy pears, Bartlett pears, and Elberta peaches have suggested a new marketing agreement program. The release announces that the proposed new agreement, with additional revisions recently suggested by growers and shippers, has been tentatively approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. Copies of the agreement are being distributed to shippers for their signature. Growers will vote on whether they favor issuance of the order embodying the terms of the agreement. Although the exact dates for the referendum have not yet been announced, present plans are to complete the voting before May 31.

April 21--FSCC PREPARES TO BUY SURPLUS PACKED PRUNES.--In Washington and Oregon there is a surplus of 1937 crop dried prunes. The release announces that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation will purchase some of the surplus prunes from packers who agree to buy equivalent quantities of natural condition prunes from growers at specified prices.

April 23--FSCC WILL BUY 3,642,000 POUNDS OF DRY SKIM MILK.--As a continuation of the dairy products purchase program, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has made awards for the purchase of 91 cars (3,642,000 pounds) of roller process dry skim milk. The dry skim milk will be allocated to State relief agencies for distribution.



May 2, 1938.

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA-PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending April 30:

April 25--AAA ANNOUNCES LOUISIANA AND FLORIDA SUGARCANE FARM PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.--One of the requirements for payment under the 1938 sugar program is use of farming practices which will promote soil conservation. The release announces the practices by which Louisiana and Florida sugarcane growers may meet this requirement. Growers who want to qualify for payment are required to have an acreage of the designated practices equal to at least 30 percent of their acreage in sugarcane and to use the practices on land adapted to sugarcane production. The release specifically lists the practices which include seeding, or improvement with fertilizer, of certain legumes and grasses. The practices are similar to those approved for use by southern farmers participating in the Agricultural Conservation Program.

April 26--AAA ANNOUNCES PUBLIC HEARING ON 1938 PUERTO RICAN SUGAR ALLOTMENTS.--Announcement of a public hearing to receive additional evidence on which to base allotments to processors of the 1938 Puerto Rican sugar quota for marketing in the United States, and the local consumption sugar quota. The hearing is scheduled for May 3, in Washington. At the same time and place a hearing for revision or amendment of Puerto Rican Sugar Order No. 10 was scheduled. This order allotted the portion of the 1938 sugar quota which may be filled by direct consumption sugar.

April 27--MILK MARKETING AGREEMENT PROGRAM FOR CINCINNATI AREA IS APPROVED.--A marketing program for handling of milk sold in the Cincinnati (Ohio) area, after receiving tentative approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, has been signed by handlers, representing 60 percent of the volume of milk sold in the area; and issuance of an order embodying the terms of the agreement was favored by 98 percent of the producers who voted in a recent referendum. The release announces final approval of the marketing agreement and issuance of the order, effective May 1.

April 28--STATE RICE ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS ANNOUNCED.--The 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program provides for acreage goals of certain soil-depleting crops. One of these is rice, for which the goal was between 825 thousand and 875 thousand acres. The release announces State acreage allotments in line with the national goal. Allotments to the five States which produce rice--Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, California, and Missouri--total 850 thousand acres. Proportionate shares and State allotments will be assigned to rice producers who take part in the 1938 AAA program. Acreage in such allotment will be one basis of payment in connection with the program. Deductions from payments otherwise earned will be made for planting a rice acreage in excess of allotments.

April 28--HEARING ON PROPOSED TOLEDO MILK PROGRAM SET FOR MAY 10.-- The Northwestern Cooperative Sales Association, Inc., which represents more than 50 percent of the fluid milk shippers in the Toledo Area, has developed a proposed marketing agreement program and has requested the AAA to hold a public hearing. The release announces that a hearing will be held May 10, in Toledo, on the proposed marketing agreement and on an order embodying the terms of the agreement. If testimony taken at the hearing indicates that the proposal has sufficient support within the industry, the program, with any modifications suggested at the hearing, will be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture for tentative approval.

April 29--PEANUT DIVERSION PROGRAM IS TWO-THIRDS COMPLETED.--In an effort to help maintain prices to farmers by encouraging domestic consumption of peanuts, the AAA has aided growers' cooperative marketing associations to acquire some of the 1937-38 surplus and to sell it to crushing mills. The AAA offered payments which would make up the difference between what the associations received for peanuts made into oil and the established price of peanuts sold for the edible trade. The release announces that out of 86,269 tons acquired by associations under this arrangement 57,214 tons already have been diverted to by-product uses and that diversion of the remaining peanuts into oil is continuing.

April 29--KANSAS CITY CROP INSURANCE OFFICE MANAGER APPOINTED.--Two branch headquarter offices of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation have been established; one in Kansas City, Missouri, the other in Minneapolis. The release announces appointment of William A. Talbot, of Amarillo, Texas, as manager of the Kansas City office, which will be opened about May 15.

April 29--HEARINGS ON PROPOSED NEW YORK MILK AGREEMENT ARE SCHEDULED.--The Metropolitan Cooperative Milk Producers' Bargaining Agency, Inc., which represents dairymen producing milk for the New York City market, has requested public hearings on a proposed marketing agreement program to regulate the handling of milk in the metropolitan area. The proposed program, which has been developed at conferences of the cooperative agency, the AAA Dairy Section, and the New York State Department of Agriculture, will be the basis of hearings held at five points in New York State between May 16 and May 20. The proposal, if testimony at the hearings indicates that it is feasible, may become the basis of a marketing agreement and of an order embodying the terms of the agreement.

April 30--FSOC TO CONTINUE PURCHASES OF SURPLUS LATE POTATOES.--An announcement that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation will continue purchase of surplus late potatoes in northern States for a few more weeks. Since the program was begun last fall, 4,000 carloads of surplus potatoes have been bought in 15 late potato States. The potatoes have been sent to State agencies for distribution to people on relief.

The following speeches were released to newspapers during the week:

April 28--AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS AND THE PROCESSING TAX. An address by Lawrence Myers, Chief of the AAA Marketing Section, before a meeting of the Underwear Institute, at Philadelphia.--A detailed discussion of certain aspects of farm problems and programs relating to cotton, with special emphasis on the processing tax. Talk includes estimates of the effect of the former processing tax on the textile industry and a comparison of that tax with the tariff equalization proposal recently advanced by Senator Pope.

April 28--THE KANSAS CITY COMMISSION RATE CASE. A radio talk by Secretary Wallace, in the Department of Agriculture period, National Farm and Home Hour.-- A discussion of the significance of the Kansas City rate case made Monday, April 25, by the Supreme Court.

April 29-- CHANGING TRENDS IN COTTON PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION. An address by L. H. Bean, Economic Adviser of the AAA, before the Annual Convention of the American Cotton Shippers' Association, at New Orleans--A discussion of some long-time trends in cotton production and consumption, discussing the relationship of these trends with the recent cotton situation since establishment of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Volume 1. No. 6

May 9, 1938.

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending May 7. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title.

May 1--1938 FLUE-CURED TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS MADE TO FARMERS. (1701-38) -- Flue-cured tobacco was one of the crops for which acreage allotments were made under the voluntary Agricultural Conservation Program. The release announces that allotments to the six States producing flue-cured tobacco total 872,000 acres. 870,000 acres of the total national goal already have been allotted to individual growers. The release includes a statement by J. B. Hutson, Assistant Administrator, on the general outlook for flue-cured tobacco and on the relationship between probable planted acreage and the marketing quota which was approved this year by growers of flue-cured tobacco. The estimate of this total 1938 crop is 40 million pounds in excess of the national marketing quota of 719 million pounds.

May 2--AAA TO HOLD REFERENDUM MAY 9 to 14 ON PROPOSED POTATO MARKETING PROGRAM. (1698-38) -- A proposed marketing agreement program to regulate the handling of Irish potatoes in designated sections of 13 States which produce early and intermediate potatoes recently was tentatively approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, following public hearings in the area. The tentatively approved agreement has been sent to potato handlers for their signatures. The release announces that a referendum will be held among potato growers of the area on the issuance of an order which would embody the terms of the marketing agreement and would apply to all handlers. Balloting will be under the direction of county agricultural conservation committees. In each community polls will be open for at least two days within the referendum period, which begins May 9 and ends May 14. Approval of two-thirds (either by number of producers or by volume of potatoes produced) of the producers voting is necessary before the order may be issued.

May 2--HEARING ON VEGETABLE AGREEMENT CHANGES SET FOR MAY 10 AT SEATTLE. (1700-38) -- A marketing agreement program for fresh lettuce, peas, and cauliflower produced in western Washington has been in effect since July, 1934. Amendments to this program have been proposed. They include addition of celery to the vegetables affected and administration of the program by a 13-member control committee. The release announces that a public hearing on the proposed amendments will be held May 10 in Seattle, Washington. If the hearing shows that the amendments have the approval of the industry, they may then be tentatively approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and submitted to growers and shippers for final action.

May 2--W. L. RANDOLPH NAMED ASSISTANT HEAD OF AAA SOUTHERN DIVISION. (1706-38) -- Announcement of personnel changes in the AAA Southern Division which administers the Farm Program in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. Walter L. Randolph, of Auburn, Alabama, has been named Assistant Director of the Division, filling the vacancy left when I. W. Duggan was named Director of the Division several weeks ago. Fred R. Merrifield, senior agricultural economist, has been designated to

represent the Division in connection with the crop insurance program, in addition to his present duties. Morris P. Leaming and Emory E. Jacobs have been appointed to administer details of the general farm program in Oklahoma and Texas; and Ted Johnston has been appointed to assist in administration of the range program in Oklahoma and Texas.

May 3--COUNTY CROP INSURANCE RATES ANNOUNCED FOR TEXAS AND OHIO. (1710-38)-- The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation is preparing to offer insurance policies on the 1939 wheat crop. Premiums will be paid in wheat before planting time. Farmers may insure their crops at either 75 or 50 percent of the average yields established for their farms. Premiums will vary with the risk for each farm and for the county. The release announces the average county loss figure for determining premiums in Texas and Ohio. The figures will approximate the average premium rates for the counties, and will be averaged with the individual farmer's crop loss experience to determine rates for individual farms.

May 4--SUGAR STATISTICS FOR FIRST QUARTER ANNOUNCED BY AAA. (1716-38) -- A report on total deliveries of sugar for the first three months of 1938, distribution in form for consumption, and stocks of sugar on hand March 31. Total deliveries during the first quarter during 1938 amounted to 1,250,544 short tons, raw value. Deliveries during the same period last year totaled 1,953,993 short tons.

May 5--COUNTY CROP INSURANCE RATES ANNOUNCED FOR INDIANA AND OKLAHOMA. (1719-38) -- Announcement of average county loss figures for determining wheat crop insurance premiums for Indiana and Oklahoma farmers.

May 6--STATE SUPERVISORS NAMED FOR CROP INSURANCE PROGRAM. (1720-38) -- In each State where large numbers of farmers take out federal insurance on the 1939 wheat crop, a supervisor will coordinate the work of the AAA and the Crop Insurance Corporation; working under the direction of the State Agricultural Conservation Committee in writing insurance through county associations, and working with the regional offices of the Corporation in adjusting losses. State crop insurance supervisors were named for the following 17 States: Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, and Washington. A supervisor also has been named to direct field work in any section east of the Alleghonics where farmers take out wheat insurance policies.

May 6--FSCC PURCHASED 17,940,000 POUNDS OF RICE DURING APRIL. (1723-38)--Last November, the AAA, through the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, began a program to remove some of the surplus of milled rice from regular trade channels and to distribute it to State relief agencies. The release announces that 17,940,000 pounds of rice were bought under the program during April, bringing total purchases since November to 70,550,000 pounds.

May 6--AAA LOWERS PAYMENT DEDUCTION RATES ON EXCESS PLANTINGS OF GENERAL CROPS. (1728-38) -- Under the 1938 AAA Farm Program payments for staying within acreage allotments of soil-depleting crops will be made on the basis of each farm's allotted acreage. Deductions from these payments for any other payments otherwise earned in connection with the program will be made for each by which a farmer exceeds his allotment. The release announces a reduction of the rate by which deductions will be made for exceeding allotments of general soil-depleting crops. Details of this change will differ as between surplus feed and grain producing areas and areas which produce deficits of such crops. Also, the details will apply in a special manner to wheat farmers. In general, however, the effect of the

changes will be to reduce deductions for exceeding allotments of general soil-depleting crops by about one-third of the former rate. The change was made to aid farmers who had planted their general soil-depleting crops before general soil-depleting acreage allotments for individual farms could be determined by county agricultural conservation committees.

May 7--COUNTY CROP INSURANCE RATES ANNOUNCED FOR ILLINOIS AND KANSAS.

(1727-38) -- Announcement of average county loss figures for determining wheat crop insurance premiums for Illinois and Kansas.

May 7--TIME EXTENDED FOR FILING BRIEFS IN HAWAIIAN SUGARCANE HEARINGS.

(1733-38) -- During April, four hearings were held in Hawaii to gather information on "fair and reasonable" wages for laborers and on prices to be paid for sugarcane by producers who also are processors. After these wage and price standards have been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture they will be one of the requirements of payments to producers under the 1938 sugar program. The release announces that the time for filing briefs pertaining to wage rates and prices has been extended to May 19, 1938.

May 7--AAA ANNOUNCES ENTRIES OF SUGAR AGAINST OFFSHORE QUOTAS FOR JANUARY-APRIL PERIOD. (1731-38) -- A report on the quantity of sugar charged against the 1938 quotas for all offshore areas. The total for the first four months of 1938 was 1,680,090 short tons, raw value, compared to 2,038,785 short tons for the same period in 1937. The total 1938 quota for all offshore areas is 4,838,956 short tons.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Volume 1. No. 7

★ MAY 21 1938 ★

May 16, 1938

WEEKLY SUMMARY:

U. S. Department of Agriculture
AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending May 14. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title.

May 9--OFFICIAL RESULTS OF BURLEY TOBACCO REFERENDUM ANNOUNCED. (1724-38)--

Official returns of the referendum among Burley tobacco producers, held April 9, on whether a marketing quota of 350 million pounds should be in effect for Burley tobacco during the marketing year beginning October 1. The vote in favor of the quota was 154,208 to 22,870, a majority of 87.1 percent. A two-thirds majority of those voting was necessary to make the quota effective. The release tabulates the votes by States and counties.

May 9--GULF STATES POTATO ORDER ISSUED AFTER GROWER APPROVAL. (1742-38)--

Following public hearings, a marketing agreement program to regulate the handling of Irish potatoes grown in commercial producing counties of the five Gulf States recently was given tentative approval; and the question of whether an order should be issued, making the terms of the agreement applicable to all potato handlers in the area, was submitted to a referendum by potato growers. More than 2,100 growers cast ballots, of which nearly 90 percent were in favor of the marketing agreement program. The release announces final approval of the agreement and order, which became effective May 12. The release includes the tabulation of the votes by States.

May 10--COUNTY CROP INSURANCE RATES ARE ANNOUNCED FOR MISSOURI. (1741-38)--

The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation is preparing to offer insurance policies on the 1939 wheat crop. Premiums will be paid in wheat before planting time. Farmers may insure their crops at either 75 or 50 percent of the average yields established for their farms. Premiums will vary with the risk for each farm and the county. The release announces the average county loss figures for determining premiums in Missouri. The figures will approximate the average premium rates for the counties and will be averaged with the individual farmer's crop loss experience to determine rates for individual farms.

May 10--AAA SCHEDULES PUBLIC HEARING ON LOUISIANA SUGARCANE PRICES.

(1745-38)--One of the conditions which sugar producers must meet in order to qualify for payments under the Sugar Act of 1937 is to pay "fair and reasonable" prices for sugar they buy from other producers. The release announces a public hearing at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on May 17, to receive evidence bearing upon fair and reasonable prices for the 1938 crop of sugarcane. Evidence taken at the hearing will be the basis of a determination by the Secretary of Agriculture on minimum prices to be paid for sugarcane by processors who also are producers; and who, as producers, wish to qualify for payments under the program.

May 11--COUNTY CROP INSURANCE RATES ANNOUNCED FOR IDAHO AND UTAH.
(1748-38)--Announcement of average county loss figures for determining wheat crop insurance premiums for Idaho and Utah farmers.

May 11--WATERMELON CONTROL COMMITTEE NAMED FOR SOUTHEASTERN STATES.
(1753-38)--A marketing agreement program regulating the handling of watermelons grown in Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina has been in operation since August, 1934. The program is administered by a control committee, made up of 6 growers and 6 handlers, who are chosen annually by the Secretary of Agriculture from nominations made by groups within the industry entitled to representation. The release announces the newly selected members, and alternates, of the 1938 control committee.

May 11--FSCC WILL BUY SURPLUS EARLY IRISH POTATOES. (1755-38)--Favorable growing conditions and high yields resulted in the large 1937 Irish potato crop estimated at 391 million bushels. Early potatoes of the 1938 crop will meet the competition of the 1937 crop potatoes which remain in storage. The release announces that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation will purchase some of the excess of early Irish potatoes this year. First purchases are expected to be made in Alabama and purchases in other early producing States will follow as the situation demands. The closing date of the purchase program is June 30.

May 11--11,000 TONS OF SURPLUS EARLY CABBAGE BOUGHT BY FSCC; PROGRAM CONTINUES. (1756-38)--Early in April, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation began a program to purchase early surplus cabbage and to remove the amount bought from normal trade channels by distributing it to needy people through State relief agencies. The release announces that through May 10 approximately 11,000 tons of cabbage, costing about \$128,300, has been purchased in 7 States. Under an extension, approved May 9, the program is continuing.

May 12--COUNTY CROP INSURANCE RATES ARE ANNOUNCED FOR IOWA. (1754-38)
Announcement of average county loss figures for determining wheat crop insurance premiums for Iowa farmers.

May 13--AAA ISSUES STATEMENT ON RELIEF DISTRIBUTION. (1774-38)--Following published reports that excessive quantities of commodities for relief distribution have been shipped by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation into Rockland County, New York, Jesse W. Tapp, President of the FSCC, made a statement on relief distribution methods. The statement included reference to the Corporation's policy of shipping commodities only on specific order of State agencies and a summary of commodities sent into Rockland County since April 1.

May 14--COUNTY CROP INSURANCE RATES ANNOUNCED FOR MONTANA AND NEBRASKA.
(1771-38)--Announcement of average county loss figures for determining wheat crop insurance premiums for Montana and Nebraska farmers.

May 14--CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION ANNOUNCES STORAGE POLICY. (1778-38)--
An announcement of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation's policy on storage of wheat to be held as insurance premiums. Insofar as practicable, the Corporation will store wheat as near as possible to its point of origin and will give preference to warehouses licensed under the Federal Warehouse Act.

The following speech was released to newspapers during the week:

May 12--THE CORN PROGRAM AND WHAT IT MEANS TO BUSINESS. A radio talk by Secretary Wallace. (1760-38)--A discussion of the Triple-A farm program as it applies to farmers in the commercial corn area, with special emphasis on the supply and price outlooks for corn and what they mean to people in cities and towns.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Volume 1. No. 8

RECEIVED

May 23, 1938.

WEEKLY SUMMARY:

★ MAY 23 1938 ★
AAA PRESS RELEASES
U. S. Department of Agriculture

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending May 21. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title.

May 17--CONSUMERS' COUNSEL ISSUES STATEMENT ON BREAD PRICES AND COST OF INGREDIENTS. (1781-38)--A statement by D. E. Montgomery, Consumers' Counsel of the AAA, on the relationship between current bread prices and the cost of ingredients. The information shows that due to the failure of bread prices to move down in line with the falling costs of ingredients, the gross margin between bakers' material costs and the selling price of bread is a full cent higher than at the same time in 1937, and at its highest level since 1921.

May 17--COUNTY CROP INSURANCE RATES ANNOUNCED FOR NORTH DAKOTA. (1785-38)--The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation is preparing to offer insurance policies on the 1939 wheat crop. Premiums will be paid in wheat before planting time. Farmers may insure their crops at either 75 or 50 percent of the average yields established for their farms. Premiums will vary with the risk for each farm and the county. The release announces the average county loss figures for determining premiums in North Dakota. The figures will approximate the average premium rates for the counties and will be averaged with the individual farmer's crop loss experience to determine rates for individual farms.

May 17--TWO CROP INSURANCE MEETINGS SET IN EAST CENTRAL REGION. (1796-38)--Federal crop insurance programs for wheat already have been inaugurated in States west of the Alleghanies. Insurance will be offered to wheat farmers east of the Alleghanies in any area where the number of farmers interested is large enough to keep administrative costs from being excessively high in relation to the amount of insurance written. The release announces two meetings for the purpose of determining the extent of interest among wheat farmers in the States of the East Central Region. The first meeting will be held at Staunton, Virginia, on Tuesday, May 31, for farmers of Virginia, West Virginia, and North Carolina; the second meeting, for farmers of Maryland and Delaware, will be held at Baltimore, Maryland, on Wednesday, June 1.

May 18--COUNTY CROP INSURANCE RATES ANNOUNCED FOR OREGON, WASHINGTON. (1800-38)--Announcement of average county loss figures for determining wheat crop insurance premiums for Oregon and Washington farmers.

May 18--FSCC INVITES BIDS ON EIGHT MILLION POUNDS OF SURPLUS DRY SKIM MILK. (1808-38)--High production of fluid milk, accumulating stocks, and depressed prices have prompted continuation of the AAA dairy products purchase program. The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has issued invitations to manufacturers throughout the United States for bids on 8 million pounds of skim milk powder. This amount represents about 88 million pounds of fluid skim milk. Bids will be opened in Washington May 31. All dry skim milk purchased will be distributed to needy people through State relief agencies.

May 18--SUGAR DELIVERIES FOR FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF 1938 ANNOUNCED BY AAA. (1810-38)--Preliminary figures on deliveries of sugar for consumption during the month of April, and of stocks of sugarcane held by refiners on April 30. The release includes similar figures on deliveries for the January-April period with comparison between 1938 and 1937.

May 19--COUNTY CROP INSURANCE RATES ANNOUNCED FOR SOUTH DAKOTA. (1807-38)--Announcement of average county loss figures for determining wheat crop insurance premiums for South Dakota farmers.

May 20--WHEAT MARKETING QUOTAS THIS YEAR IMPOSSIBLE, SECRETARY WALLACE SAYS. (1817-38)--A clarifying statement by Secretary Wallace pointing out that no marketing quotas will be established for the 1938 wheat crop. Under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, May 15 is the latest date for proclaiming a national wheat marketing quota (subject to a referendum by wheat growers) for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1938. The law also provides that no wheat quotas can be in effect during the marketing year beginning July 1, unless provisions for parity payments in connection with the 1938 wheat crop have been made prior to May 15. Since no provisions for parity payments have been made, there will be no wheat marketing quota this year. The release also includes a summary of the current wheat situation.

May 20--ALFRED R. BARNES TO HEAD SOUTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE. (1816-38)--Announcement of the appointment of Alfred R. Barnes, of Wagner, South Dakota, as chairman of the South Dakota State Agricultural Conservation Committee. The appointment fills a vacancy left by the death of Edwin L. Mengel.

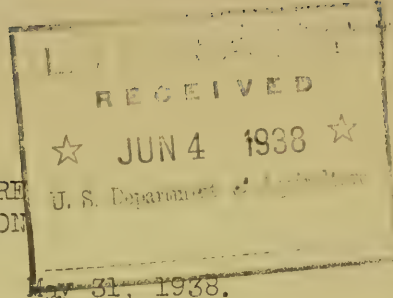
May 20--ESCC PURCHASING FLOUR FOR RELIEF. (1821-38)--Announcement of an emergency purchase program to meet needs of Illinois and Ohio State relief agencies which recently have been unable, in some instances, to supply required quantities of food. Ten thousand barrels of flour were being purchased. More than 7,000 barrels already had been bought at the time the release was issued. Distribution of most of the flour was expected in Chicago and Cleveland where the situation was particularly acute.

May 21--COUNTY CROP INSURANCE RATES ANNOUNCED FOR FIVE STATES. (1818-38)--Announcement of average county loss figures for determining wheat crop insurance premiums for Minnesota, Wisconsin, California, Arizona, and Nevada farmers.

May 21--INCOMPLETE RETURNS IN POTATO REFERENDUM. (1828-38)--During the period from May 9 to May 14, commercial potato growers of 13 early and intermediate potato producing States voted on whether they favored having a continuing marketing agreement program for Irish potatoes, including issuance of an order making the terms of the agreement binding upon all handlers in the area. The release announces returns from 273 out of the 291 counties in which the referendum was held. Of the 7,278 votes tabulated at the time, 5,459 were favorable, a majority of about 75 percent. A two-thirds majority of those voting is necessary to make possible issuance of an order. The release includes a tabulation of votes by States.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION



Volume 1. No. 9

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending May 28. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title.

May 24--CONTRACT AWARDS FOR AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY ANNOUNCED BY AAA. (1832-38)--Accurate measurement of farms, and of fields within farms, is necessary to administer the conservation phase of the AAA program. Aerial photography is being used increasingly as a cheap and accurate means of making such measurements. The release announces awarding of contracts for 340,183 square miles of aerial photography during 1938. With previous awards, this brings the total area to be photographed during this year to 449,037 square miles. The release includes the list of contracts awarded, the names of successful bidders, the number of square miles in each project, and the cost of each project.

May 24--COUNTY CROP INSURANCE RATES ANNOUNCED FOR MICHIGAN. (1834-38)--The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation is preparing to offer insurance policies on the 1939 wheat crop. Premiums will be paid in wheat before planting time. Farmers may insure their crops at either 75 or 50 percent of the average yields established for their farms. Premiums will vary with the risk for each farm and county. The release announces the average county loss figures for determining premiums in Michigan. The figures will approximate the average premium rates for the counties and will be averaged with the individual farmer's crop loss experience to determine rates for individual farms.

May 24--AAA ANNOUNCES DETERMINATION ON 1937 FLORIDA SUGARCANE PRICE. (1846-38)--The Sugar Act of 1937 provides for conditional payments to sugar beet and sugarcane producers. One of the conditions which must be met in order to qualify for payment is that producers who also are processors pay fair and reasonable prices for sugar beets or sugarcane they buy from other producers. The release announces that the basis of payment for purchases of the 1937 Florida crop of sugarcane shall not be less than the prices set forth in the Standard Florida Sugarcane Purchase Contract. Although the 1937 crop already has been sold, payments under the program have not yet been made.

May 25--COUNTY CROP INSURANCE RATES ANNOUNCED FOR THREE STATES. (1847-38)--Announcement of average county loss figures for determining wheat crop insurance premiums for Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico farmers.

May 26--FSCC TO PURCHASE SURPLUS WHITE FLOUR. (1853-38)--The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been authorized to buy 125,000 barrels of surplus wheat flour during the remainder of the present fiscal year. The flour purchased will be distributed to needy people through State relief agencies. The amount of flour which the FSCC has been authorized to purchase represents about 575,000 bushels of wheat.

May 27--3 MILLION BUSHELS OF SURPLUS APPLES BOUGHT DURING MARKETING SEASON. (1861-38)--A summary of apple purchases made by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation during the 1937-38 apple marketing season. Nearly 8½ million bushels were purchased in 27 States and distributed through State relief agencies to people on relief. The total amount spent was about 4½ million dollars. The release includes list of purchases by States.

May 27--THREE HEARINGS SCHEDULED ON PROPOSED HOPS PROGRAM. (1864-38)--A committee representing hop growers of Oregon, California, and Washington, recently developed a proposed marketing agreement program and requested that public hearings be held on the plan. Hearings then were called but were postponed at the request of the hop industry. The release announces the dates and places of three public hearings which will be held between June 14 and June 20, and also outlines the proposed marketing agreement program. If the hearings indicate that the proposal is practical and has the support of the industry, the agreement will be tentatively approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and submitted to handlers for their signatures. At the same time, growers would indicate in a referendum whether they favor issuance of an order embodying the terms of the agreement.

May 28--LETTER ON SUGAR WAGES WRITTEN SENATOR POPE. (1863-38)--Text of a letter on sugar beet wages sent to Senator James P. Pope by Secretary Wallace, referring to a question raised by the president of the Idaho Beet Growers Association. The letter reviews the Department of Agriculture's policy of making wage determinations for agricultural labor engaged in sugarcane and sugar beet production. It points out that the Sugar Act of 1937 directs the Secretary of Agriculture to determine minimum wage standards to be met by sugar producers who wish to qualify for payments; and further points out that this provision carries out a recommendation of the President that "an industry which desires the protection afforded by a quota system, or a tariff, should be expected to guarantee that it will be a good employer." The letter also points out that the average conditional payment to beet growers almost equals the average total contract labor cost in growing and harvesting sugar beets.

May 28--HEARINGS ARE SCHEDULED FOR JUNE ON PROPOSED LATE POTATO PROGRAM. (1868-38)--Commercial potato growers of the early and intermediate potato producing areas recently voted in favor of a continuing marketing agreement and order program for the 13 States of their area. The release of May 28 announces that public hearings will be held in June on a proposed similar longtime marketing agreement program for the 17 late potato producing States. The proposal would provide a flexible marketing plan under which the degree of regulation of interstate shipments could be adjusted to the size of the potato surplus in any year. If the proposed program appears to have the support of the industry at the hearings and is tentatively approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, a referendum will be held among growers to determine whether they favor issuance of an order that would embody the terms of the agreement.

May 28--FIRST APPLICATION FOR CROP INSURANCE RECEIVED. (1876-38)--An announcement of receipt in Washington of the first application for Federal crop insurance signed by a wheat grower. Application was signed May 19, by M. L. Purvines, owner of a farm near Panhandle, Texas. When the application was received in Washington the Crop Insurance Corporation announced that 250,000 application blanks had been sent out to 25 wheat producing States. The release includes a record of wheat crop losses during recent years on the farm for which the first application was signed.

May 28--HEARING SET FOR JUNE 3 ON PROPOSED CHANGES IN LAPORTE, IND., MILK AGREEMENT.(1877-38)--A State milk marketing program for the La Porte (Indiana) area, is supplemented by the Federal order which has been in effect since November 13, 1937. Producers and handlers in the area have proposed amendments to the program and requested a public hearing. The release announces scheduling of a hearing June 3, at La Porte. The release summarizes the amendments proposed by the industry.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

★ JUN 11 1938 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Volume 1. No. 10

June 6, 1938.

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending June 4. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title.

May 28--HEARING SET FOR JUNE 3 ON PROPOSED CHANGES IN LA PORTE, IND., MILK AGREEMENT. (1877-38)--A State milk marketing program for the La Porte (Indiana) area, supplemented by a Federal marketing order, has been in effect since November 1937. Producers and handlers representing most of the milk sold in the area had proposed amendments to the program and requested a public hearing. The release announces June 3 as the date of the hearing, under the joint auspices of the Indiana Milk Control Board and the AAA; and summarizes the proposed amendments.

May 31--AAA ADMINISTRATOR QUESTIONS ANALYSIS OF FARM ACT BY INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE BOARD. (1869-38)--The text of a letter from H. R. Tolley, AAA Administrator, to the National Industrial Conference Board, Inc. The letter takes issue with statements made in a study of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 made by the Conference Board.

June 1--CONSUMERS' COUNSEL LAUDS WORK OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICIALS. (1891-38)--Summary of an address made before the 28th National Conference on Weights and Measures by D. E. Montgomery, Consumers' Counsel of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The office of the Consumers' Counsel is making a nationwide survey of the work of State weights and measures officials. Mr. Montgomery reported on work done in 13 California counties and listed estimates of the number of inaccurate food weighing scales and gasoline pump gauges; short measure milk bottles, etc.

June 1--REVISED SUGAR ALLOTMENTS MADE TO PROCESSORS IN PUERTO RICO. (1893-38)--On April 19, 1938, the AAA announced allotments to processors of the direct-consumption portion of the 1938 sugar quota for Puerto Rico. The release lists certain changes in individual allotments made on the basis of additional evidence presented at a hearing early in May.

June 1--AAA PREPARES TO ADMINISTER COTTON AND TOBACCO AMENDMENTS. (1890-38) On May 31 the President approved amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 which provided for redistributing unused cotton acreage allotments and for a 2-percent increase in State tobacco poundage allotments. The release summarizes details of the changes and announces the way in which the AAA will administer them.

June 2--SUGAR STATISTICS FOR FIRST FOUR MONTHS ANNOUNCED BY AAA. (1895-38)--

A routine announcement of total deliveries of sugar during the first four months of 1938, distribution of sugar in the continental United States in form for consumption, and of stocks of sugar on hand April 30. Deliveries during the first four months totaled 1,796,183 short tons, raw value, in comparison with a total of 2,468,631 short tons during the same period last year.

June 3--WALLACE MOVES TO INCREASE USE OF FARM SURPLUSES FOR RELIEF NEEDS. (1901-38)--

An announcement by Secretary Wallace that he has requested the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation to determine the need for additional food and clothing among people on relief. The FSCC was asked to cooperate with State and local relief organizations in making the survey. Secretary Wallace pointed out that factory shutdowns at the same time as farm surpluses are piling up again have brought danger that thousands of families will go hungry in a land of plenty.

June 3--SUGAR CONSUMPTION ESTIMATE IS REVISED. (1905-38)--

The Sugar Act of 1937 directs the Secretary of Agriculture to make an estimate of the sugar consumption requirements in the United States for each calendar year. The release announces a revision of the estimate of 1938 consumption made under that provision of the Sugar Act. The revised estimate for the calendar year 1938 is 6,780,566 tons. The previous estimate was 6,861,761 tons. In keeping with the terms of the Sugar Act, the revised estimate is large enough to assure consumers in the continental United States of a per capita supply of sugar equal to that of the two-year period, 1935-36. Announcement also was made that 53,683 short tons of sugar in the quota for the Philippine Islands, which growers there are unable to supply, will be reallocated among full-duty paying foreign countries.

June 4--FSCC BUYS 125,000 BARRELS OF SURPLUS WHEAT FLOUR. (1906-38)--

The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation recently was authorized to buy 125,000 barrels of surplus wheat flour. The release announces that millers' offers to buy 124,800 barrels had been accepted by the Corporation. The flour will be distributed to needy people through State relief agencies. Purchases thus far are enough to supply flour for more than 36 million one-pound loaves of bread.

June 4--PROPOSED 1938 SUGAR MARKETING ALLOTMENTS ISSUED FOR PUERTO RICAN PROCESSORS. 1907-38)--

The Sugar Act of 1937 provides for marketing quotas for continental and offshore areas. It also provides for allotting the quotas of each area among processors. The release announces proposed marketing allotments to Puerto Rican processors of the Island's 1938 mainland sugar quota of 819,344 short tons and of the local consumption quota of 73,851 short tons. Public hearings on these allotments were held on January 14 and May 3, 1938. Interested parties have until June 15, 1938 to file objections to the proposal. The release lists the proposed allotments to each processor.

June 4--PORTLAND, ORE., IS ADDED TO POTATO HEARING SCHEDULE. (1910-38)--

A marketing agreement to regulate shipment in interstate commerce of potatoes grown in 17 late producing States has been proposed, and public hearings have been scheduled for States to which the program would apply. The release announces addition of Portland, Oregon, to the list of States in which hearings will be held. The Portland, Oregon, hearing is scheduled for June 22.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

JUNE 8 1938
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Volume 1. No. 11

June 13, 1938.

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending June 4. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

June 6--JOHN H. FRASER NAMED MINNEAPOLIS CROP INSURANCE BRANCH MANAGER. (1914-38)--Announcement of the appointment of John H. Frazer, of Minneapolis, as manager of the Minneapolis branch office of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. The release added that the Minneapolis office, which will serve the spring wheat area, will be opened about June 15.

June 7--CROP INSURANCE BRANCH OFFICE AREAS DESIGNATED. (1920-38)--Announcement of the respective areas which will be served by the two branch offices of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation--which are located at Kansas City and Minneapolis. Each of the branch offices will supervise insurance, issuance of policies, and wheat storage operations in its designated area. The Kansas City office will serve the hard and soft winter wheat areas, and the Minneapolis office the spring wheat area. The release lists the states or portions of states in each of the two areas.

June 8--JUNE 18 FINAL DATE FOR FILING AAA EAST CENTRAL WORK SHEETS. (1921-38)--As a preliminary step in participating in the conservation phase of the 1938 AAA farm program, farmers file with their county agricultural conservation committees information about their farms. The release announces that, in the East Central Region, work sheets giving this information on farms should be submitted to local offices not later than June 18.

June 8--CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION TO SURVEY WHEAT PREMIUM COLLECTION FACILITIES. (1930-38)--Wheat delivered by farmers in payment of crop insurance premiums will be stored in elevators which meet requirements established by the Crop Insurance Corporation. The release announces a survey by the Corporation of the facilities of elevators in farm areas. Those which meet the requirements will be designated by the Corporation as "collection warehouses".

June 8--FSCC ANNOUNCES ADDITIONAL PURCHASE OF DRY SKIM MILK FOR RELIEF FAMILIES. (1931-38)--Purchases of dry skim milk have been frequent since the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation began its program of buying farm surpluses, and removing them from regular trade channels through distribution to people on relief. The release announces that recent purchases of dry skim milk have totaled nearly 8,000,000 pounds. Amounts purchased earlier during March and April bring the total for the past three months to 16 and a half million pounds, which represents about 181 million pounds of fluid milk. The dry skim milk is being distributed to state relief agencies and is designed especially for use by children.

June 10--BUTTER PURCHASE PLAN APPROVED BY SECRETARY. (1943-38)--On May 1, 1938, butter in storage in this country totaled 19,540,000 pounds, as compared to 6,406,000 pounds on the same date in 1937. The release announces that the Commodity Credit Corporation has arranged to lend the Dairy Products Marketing Association, Inc., funds sufficient to purchase up to 50,000,000 pounds of butter. The loan was recommended by Secretary Wallace under the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. Amounts advanced will approximate the purchase price of butter acquired by the Dairy Products Marketing Association. Butter purchased will be available for resale on the open market, but will not be resold unless prices increase enough to cover the purchase price, all costs of handling and storage, and a small additional amount.

June 10--SECRETARY WALLACE APPROVES 1938 SUGAR QUOTA REVISIONS. (1933-38)--On June 3 a revision was made in the estimate of 1938 sugar consumption requirements of the United States, lowering the estimate from 6,861,761 to 6,780,566 short tons. The release lists the revisions in the 1938 sugar quota regulations to bring the 1938 quotas in line with the revised consumption estimate.

June 10--AAA REALLOTS PHILIPPINE 1938 SUGAR QUOTA DEFICIT. (1934-38)--The Philippine Independence Act establishes the amount of sugar from the Philippines which may be admitted into the United States free of duty during any calendar year. This amount is 53,883 short tons smaller than the Philippine sugar quota established under the Sugar Act of 1937. Official advices from the Philippines indicate that this full-duty portion of the Philippine sugar quota will not be filled. The release announces reallocation of this 53,883 ton deficit among full-duty countries, and lists the revised quotas of each country.

June 10--AAA ANNOUNCES JANUARY-MAY SUGAR ENTRIES AGAINST QUOTAS. (1939-38)-An announcement of entries of sugar charged against the quotas for all offshore areas during the first five months of 1938. Sugar entries during this period amounted to 2,238,173 short tons, raw value. Entries for the same months of last year totaled 2,698,059 short tons.

During the past week the AAA also made public the text of:

CROP INSURANCE AND THE BANKER, address by Cecil A. Johnson, Secretary of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation before the convention of the Iowa Bankers Association, Des Moines, Iowa, June 8. (1918-38).

STATEMENT OF H. R. TOLLEY, AAA Administrator, at a conference of AAA state committeemen and farmer field men of the North Central States, in Chicago, June 9. (1926-38)--The statement outlines essential features of the application of the AAA farm program in the Corn Belt.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Volume 1. No. 12

June 20, 1938.

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending June 19. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

June 14--REQUIREMENTS ARE OUTLINED FOR PROPOSED WHEAT LOANS. (1958-38)--The June crop report indicates a wheat crop large enough to bring the wheat loan provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 into operation this year. Pending determination of the amount and terms of the proposed loans, the release of June 14 announces some of the provisions which will govern loans--eligibility of producers, requirements for storage, and grade and quality of wheat on which loans can be made.

June 14--FEDERAL SURPLUS COMMODITIES CORPORATION OFFERS TO PURCHASE 500,000 CASES OF SURPLUS GRAPEFRUIT JUICE. (1960-38)--This year's pack of canned grapefruit juice is reported to be the largest in the history of the industry. Growers and canners have requested a surplus buying program to supplement their efforts to stabilize marketing conditions. The release announces an offer by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation to buy 500,000 cases of surplus canned grapefruit juice during June. The grapefruit juice will be turned over to State agencies for distribution to people on relief.

June 15--CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION TO OPEN OFFICE AT INDIANAPOLIS AND SPOKANE. (1970-38)--Branch offices of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation already have been established at Kansas City, Missouri, and Minneapolis, Minnesota. The release announces that two sub-branch offices will be opened about July 1. The office at Spokane, Washington will supervise issuance of policies in the Pacific Northwest wheat areas. The office at Indianapolis, Indiana will serve an area including Michigan, Illinois, Tennessee, Kentucky, and all States to the East.

June 15--SUGAR DELIVERIES FOR FIRST FIVE MONTHS OF 1938 ANNOUNCED BY AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION. (1971-38)--An announcement of deliveries of sugar for consumption during May, and stocks of sugar held by cane refiners on May 31.

June 15--NEW FEDERAL SURPLUS COMMODITIES CORPORATION SURPLUS FLOUR PURCHASES BRING TOTAL TO 1,048,900 BARRELS. (1972-38)--A few weeks ago the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation inaugurated a flour purchase program. The release announces that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation recently has accepted millers' offers on 914,900 barrels. This brings the total bought under the program to about 1,048,900 barrels of flour. The flour is being turned over to State agencies for distribution to people on relief.

June 16--FEDERAL SURPLUS COMMODITIES CORPORATION PLANS TO PURCHASE SURPLUS DRY SKIM MILK. (1978-38)--The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has invited offers from manufacturers for dry skim milk to be purchased by the Corporation and distributed to people on relief through State agencies. The amount bought will not exceed 5,000,000 pounds, and deliveries are expected to be completed before June 30. The newly announced purchase will be in addition to 16,582,000 pounds purchased since March.

June 17--CLOSING DATES ARE SET FOR 1939 WINTER WHEAT CROP INSURANCE APPLICATIONS. (1991-38)--Premiums for policies covering the 1939 wheat crop will be paid in wheat from this year's crop. The release announces final dates for accepting applications for 1939 winter wheat crop. These dates vary from August 15 to October 30. The release lists the dates which will apply to various States.

June 17--AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCES FINDING ON ALLOTMENTS FOR 1938 TO IMPORTERS OF LIQUID SUGAR. (1993-38)--Announcement by Secretary Wallace, based on evidence taken at a public hearing in February, that allotments among importers of the 1938 liquid sugar quotas is not necessary to equitable opportunity to market the sugar.

June 17--WASHINGTON VEGETABLE GROWERS TO VOTE ON MARKETING AGREEMENT AMENDMENTS. (1994-38)--A marketing agreement program for vegetables grown in western Washington has been in effect since July, 1934. The growers and handlers of vegetables in the area have proposed changes in the program; the proposals have been put into definite form following public hearings; and have been tentatively approved by Secretary Wallace. The release announces that growers will vote soon on whether a marketing order shall be issued embodying the terms of the proposed amendment. The release summarizes the main provisions of the amendment.

June 19--COTTON USED IN VARIETY OF FORMS IN FIRST YEAR OF NEW USE STUDIES. (1995-38)--Development of new uses for cotton for part of the Cotton Diversion Program carried on by the Marketing Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration under legislation approved in 1935. The release summarizes experimental projects carried on during the past year. Approximately 1,325,000 square yards of cotton materials were supplied or approved for purchase and shipment to cooperative agencies in the forty States where the various demonstrations were held. The release lists the nature of the leading demonstration projects.

During the past week the AAA also made public the text of:

THE WHEAT CROP INSURANCE PROGRAM, address by Roy M. Green, Manager of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, before the Kansas Chamber of Commerce Convention, Wichita, Kansas, June 17. (1976-38).--A discussion of the principles and more important details of Federal crop insurance for wheat.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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JUL 2 1938

U. S. Department of Agriculture

June 27, 1938

WEEKLY SUMMARY:

AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending June 25. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

June 19--SURPLUS GEORGIA PEACHES BEING PURCHASED BY FSCC. (2005-38)--
Production of peaches in 10 Southern States this year is more than 12 percent above the average for the 5 years from 1933 to 1937. A program for buying some of the surplus for distribution to needy people by State relief agencies recently was authorized. The release of June 19 announces that a purchasing office has been opened in Macon, Georgia, and that purchases have begun.

June 20--AAA TESTS NEW FARM PROGRAM METHODS IN NINE "EXPERIMENTAL COUNTY" PROJECTS. (1983-38)--Beginning with 1937 the AAA has tried out variations of the regular AAA program in what are known as experimental counties in an effort to discover more efficient methods of administration. These programs, while based on the current farm legislation, differ in detail from the programs which carry out the legislation for the bulk of the country. This release summarizes three programs for this year for Licking County, Ohio; Pulaski County, Arkansas; and Jones County, South Dakota; which represent respectively a commercial Corn Belt county, a cotton county, and a range county. Programs for other counties in preparation were announced as Upshur County, West Virginia; Tama County, Iowa; Thomas County, Kansas; Pondera County, Montana; Meagher County, Montana; and Weber and Davis Counties, Utah.

June 20--PASTURE IMPROVEMENT EMPHASIZED IN WEST VIRGINIA EXPERIMENTAL COUNTY (1999-38)--This release announces approval of the experimental program for Upshur County, West Virginia, designed to test a simplified plan for areas in which small farms and pastures predominate. The Upshur County program lays special emphasis on pasture improvement and does not require adjustment of soil-depleting crop acreage.

June 20--HEARING IS SCHEDULED ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TEXAS CITRUS PROGRAM (2009-38)--A marketing agreement and order program for citrus fruits grown in three Texas counties has been in effect since July, 1937. The release announces that a public hearing is scheduled for June 27 to consider amending the marketing program. Proposed amendments include new methods of computing allotments for handlers, and Federal-State inspection during periods when grade or size regulations are in operation. If the amendments receive support at the hearing, they will be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture for tentative approval and then will be sent to handlers for their signatures; and to growers, who will vote on whether they favor the changes.

June 21--FSCC TO BUY SURPLUS PRUNES IN CALIFORNIA. (2016-38)--This year's California prune crop is estimated at 271,000 tons, and supplies of California dried prunes on next September 1 are expected to be the heaviest in recent years. The release announces the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been authorized to purchase 31,174 tons of surplus California dried prunes for relief distribution. The purchases are to be made before June 30.

June 21--NORTHWEST PRUNE GROWERS TO VOTE ON MARKETING PROGRAM. (2017-38)--Growers and handlers of prunes produced in Umatilla County, Oregon, and Walla Walla and Columbia Counties, Washington, have developed a proposed marketing agreement and order program to regulate handling of their prunes in interstate commerce. The release announces that following public hearings, the program has been tentatively approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. Prune growers in the area soon will vote on whether they favor issuance of an order making the terms of the agreement applicable to all handlers. At the same time the proposed agreement will be submitted to handlers for their signatures. Major provisions of the proposed program are: limitation of the volume of shipments to quantities advisable for shipment daily, or for longer periods; limitation of shipments by grades; filing and posting of selling prices; and establishment of a nine-member control committee, composed of 4 handlers and 5 growers.

June 21--FSCC TO BUY SURPLUS RAISINS IN CALIFORNIA. (2021-38)--The total supply of raisins available for the 1937-1938 marketing year amounted to 300,000 tons, 10 percent more than the average annual supply for the past 5 seasons. The release announces the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been authorized to purchase up to 15,000 tons of surplus natural condition or packed raisins in California. Raisins purchased will be distributed to needy people through State relief agencies.

June 21--AAA ANNOUNCES PROCEDURE ON ENTRY OF PUERTO RICAN SUGAR AFTER JUNE 27. (2022-38)--The Sugar Act of 1937 provides quotas for sugar entering the United States from offshore areas, including dependencies as well as foreign countries. The release announces that beginning June 27 all Puerto Rican raw sugar for future processing which enters the United States for consumption will require prior certification by the AAA Sugar Section that it is within the 1938 quota for Puerto Rico. Collectors of Customs have been notified that entries of such Puerto Rican sugar will not be permitted without certification beginning June 27. This procedure, which is routine when an area's quota is nearly filled, was followed after June 1 last year.

June 21--FSCC WILL PURCHASE SURPLUS CANE SYRUP. (2024-38)--Announcement that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation is purchasing surplus cane syrup in Louisiana under a program which possibly may be extended to other Southern States. The syrup industry requested the program in view of the large 1937 production. Total purchases are limited to 250,000 gallons and have been authorized only until June 30, 1938.

June 22--FSCC AUTHORIZED TO PURCHASE SURPLUS AMERICAN CHEESE. (2023-38)--On June 1 stocks of all cheese in storage were 7 percent higher than the previous record quantity that was in storage June 1, 1937. The release announces that as part of the surplus dairy products purchasing program, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been authorized to buy up to 3,600,000 pounds of surplus American cheese. The program will end June 30. The cheese purchased will be distributed to needy families through State relief agencies.

June 22--AAA ANNOUNCES ALLOTMENT OF PUERTO RICAN SUGAR QUOTAS. (2027-38)--
Under the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1937 the Puerto Rican allotments for the mainland market is 809,649 short tons, raw value, and the allotment for local consumption is 73,851 short tons. The release lists allotment of these quotas to individual Puerto Rican processors. The allotment is based on evidence presented at hearings held January 14 and May 3, 1938.

June 22--PURCHASE OF SURPLUS VEGETABLES AUTHORIZED. (2034-38)---Announcement
that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been authorized to buy surplus fresh vegetables during periods of market gluts in 12 northeastern and middle Atlantic States. Purchases will be confined to areas where growers are making organized efforts to improve marketing conditions for their products. Vegetables purchased will be turned over to State agencies for distribution to people on relief. The area where purchases can be made include the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia.

June 23--SUGAR "NORMAL YIELD" DETERMINATIONS APPROVED FOR HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO. (2043-38)--The Sugar Act of 1937 provides for abandonment and crop deficiency payments to producers in any area where all or a substantial part of the sugarcane crop is damaged by natural causes beyond farmers' control. These payments are in addition to those made for sugarcane grown and marketed in 1938. In order to make abandonment and deficiency payments it is necessary to establish the normal yield of sugar per each producer. The release announces approval of determinations for computing normal yields for sugarcane producers in Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

June 24--FARM STORAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR WHEAT LOANS OUTLINED. (2039-38)--
Present information indicates a wheat crop large enough to bring the wheat loan provisions of the Farm Act of 1938 into operation this year. Pending definite announcement of a wheat loan, the AAA and the Commodity Credit Corporation have outlined the general requirements for farm storage of wheat under the proposed loan program. The release of June 24 lists these requirements. Some of the requirements follow: Bins and granaries used for farm storage must be adequate to protect the grain from loss, spoilage and other damage. Wheat must be stored in an area recommended as feasible for farm storage, and wheat must be of such quality that it can be stored safely. Farm storage has been approved for most of the wheat growing areas except for the South where weevils and spoilage make farm storage unfeasible. The release lists details of storage and grain quality requirements.

June 24--CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION DESIGNATES "COLLECTION WAREHOUSES" IN 23 STATES. (2049-38)--Farmers who insure their 1939 wheat crops will pay their premiums in wheat either by delivering required amounts of actual grain to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation or by paying cash to enable the Corporation to buy enough wheat to cover the premium. The release announces approved "collection warehouses" in 23 states where farmers may deliver wheat in payment of premiums. In 6 States only Federally licensed warehouses have been designated as collection warehouses. The 6 states are: Colorado, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Tennessee, and Utah. In 17 States warehouses bonded under State laws, except for farm warehouses licensed under State farm storage laws, are eligible; in addition to Federally licensed warehouses. These States are: California, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin.

June 24--HEARING IS SCHEDULED FOR JULY 6 ON FORT WAYNE MILK PLAN CHANGES.
(2052-38)--A marketing agreement program for handling of milk in the Fort Wayne, Ind., area has been in effect since February 1937. At the request of the Fort Wayne Cooperative Milk Producers Inc., a public hearing has been scheduled for July 6 to consider proposed amendments to the agreement. Among the provisions of the proposed amendments are deletion of the base rating plan; two classifications of milk instead of three, and changes in some of the details in computing amounts to be paid for milk by handlers.

June 24--COMPLAINTS FILED AGAINST CINCINNATI MILK HANDLERS. (2055-38)--
A marketing agreement program for handling of milk in the Cincinnati area went into effect May 6, 1938. The release announces that three bills of complaint have been filed in the Federal Courts against milk handlers charged with violation of the milk marketing program. At the same time the court granted a motion filed by the Government to dismiss a suit to enjoin enforcement of the order.

June 25--CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION LISTS STORAGE WAREHOUSE REQUIREMENTS.
(2059-38)--The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation on June 24 announced the requirements for collection warehouses in connection with payments of premiums on 1939 wheat crop insurance. The release of June 25 announces requirements for "storage warehouses" where the corporation's wheat reserves will be held on a more permanent basis. All warehouses licensed under the Federal Warehouse Act to handle grain will be acceptable as storage warehouses. In addition other warehouses will be acceptable if recommended by branch managers of the Corporation and approved by the Corporation's board of directors.

